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A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1842

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A strong English Corporation Registered
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Assets ... 7,114,490.08
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Total Security to Policyholders 7,883,852.55

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Canton,
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PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$4.35 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [4191]

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [364]

S. IEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [432]

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7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 15 minutes.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [476]

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
PHOTO GOODS of every description.
KODAKS & KODAK FILMS.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
A SPECIALITY. [4165]

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(TELEPHONE 97).

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BOOTS and SHOES.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH EVERY PAIR.

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SOLE AGENTS.
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Undertake to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design
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Pocket Plates, best Whippoor Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superior West of England Cloth,
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|---|---|
| 12 Selected Ash Cues. | 1 Wall Cue Rack. |
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| 1 Billiard Marking Board. | 1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted. |
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| 1 Straightedge and Circle. | 1 Bottle Cue Cement. |
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Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards
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PEARSON'S HYCOL CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.

The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.
Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government
Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer.
Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive.
One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.

PRICES:
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PRICES:
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Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strength of their product
(in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then compare
the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing
Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG,
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IN AIR-TIGHT TINS.

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THICK OR THIN HANDLES.

BLACK OR RED AND WHITE GUT.

27]

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"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST RED ON THE MARKET.

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PRINTING INK MAKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1786.

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Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1565]

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HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
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REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE ... \$3.
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Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

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LOTS 31 and 36, at PRATA EAST.
Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

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MARINE LOT
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EXTENSIVE WATER
FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
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Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [64-168]

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NAVY BOLLED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO
Sole Agents.
[1535]

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BRAWN
PRESSED BEEF
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IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
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Suppliers of all kinds of Provisions to
Canteens, Clubs, Hotels, Steamers and Families.
Prices charged exceedingly moderate, and
orders executed at any time at short notice,
with most careful attention and promptitude.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1910. [378]

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MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of
Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and
Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality,
Canton Embroidery and Chinese Lacers from
the latest French Patterns.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

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DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1910.
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Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
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First-Class and Unsurpassed.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.
[435]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [4208]

"KINGSOLERE" PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "KINGSOLERE."
S.A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
[437] Proprietors, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WAITS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [436]

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL) SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA. MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (s.s. Sun An and Sun Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[4213] THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL SHAMKUN-CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMKUN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRANDE
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.
GUITERS and CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given
to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[41623]

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1908
£19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital ... \$6,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,212,800 0 0
II. Fire Funds ... 3,204,753 7 10
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [1908]

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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DRUGGISTS, ETC.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY,
THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S

TOILET SOAPS

ARE THE BEST
FOR THE COMPLEXIONGuaranteed to be absolutely Pure, and
are confidently recommended to Ladies
for their own use, and in the Nursery.
They are dry and firm, and will be
found most economical.

WATSON'S

PURE CARBOLIC
SOAPSTHE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR
MEDICAL AND TOILET USE.Can be had in the following forms to suit
all requirements:—STRONG MEDICAL In Single Tablet
Boxes.ROSE COLOUR OR TRANSPARENT
Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. of
PURE CARBOLIC ACID.MEDIUM Three Tablets
in a Box.ROSE COLOUR OR TRANSPARENT
Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of
PURE CARBOLIC ACID.TOILET SOAP Three Tablets
in a Box.ROSE COLOUR OR TRANSPARENT
Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of
PURE CARBOLIC ACID.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

much more serious to them than the evils
of opium smoking. Further, such an order
must upset the whole financial position of
the province. New sources of revenue will
have to be found, new taxes levied, new in-
dustries created, and while this last is not
a matter of impossibility it is certain that
it is a matter of time. To get rid of this
evil, therefore, many other evils will have
to be created and a great deal of un-
happiness caused. The argument, of course,
is not directed against the suppression of
the evil of opium smoking; it is directed
against the use of those heroic measures
which find such favour among enthusiasts
at home. To some extent these heroic
measures have been forced on the Chinese
Government. Placed in the position of
having to make plain to other countries
interested in the trade that she is really
desirous of eradicating the use of opium
among her nationals, China has been led to
enact measures and issue orders of an ex-
treme description, such as the entire pro-
hibition of poppy cultivation in provinces
where it is the main, if not the only, source
of revenue. Of course, it is possible that
these extreme measures will not be strictly
carried out, but even only from the point of
view of frankness, it would have been better
to frame orders of a less rigid character.
The failure to carry out laws strictly in-
evitably arouses a certain amount of friction
and inequality, which reformers of an
enthusiastic type are quick to seize upon.
Thus recently it was reported that the
Chinese Board of Fuchow had overruled
the orders of the local officials of the
Kuching district for the closing of all the
opium shops in the country. This fact was
at once seized upon by Bishop Pairo, who
communicated it to the Archbishop of Can-
terbury, who in turn laid it before Sir E.
Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs. The reasonable opinion found by
Sir E. Grey, that the action of the Fuchow
Board was probably due to facts not within
the cognisance of Bishop Pairo, presumably
led to the matter being dropped, but it is
easy to see how such instances as this can
be developed into means for enforcing more
stringent enactments which in themselves
are excessively severe. The true safe-
guard lies in the evident sincerity of the
Chinese officials to suppress the evil. If
this is allowed to work itself out, no doubt
China will one day be as free from the
practices of opium smoking as any of the
countries of the West. Whether the results
will be so beneficial as ardent reformers
believe is another question. At present it
would seem as if some form of narcotic were
necessary to mankind, whether it be in the
mild form of tobacco or the strong form of
opium and alcohol. The Japanese describe
tobacco as the "calm producing weed," and
it is this quality in narcotics which un-
doubtedly leads to their popularity. Modern
medical science draws a rigid line be-
tween narcotics to which immunity can be
achieved and those to which it is inborn,
placing in the first order tobacco and in the
last order alcohol and opium. The tobacco
smoker never seeks to recall his first impres-
sions, which are, indeed, generally very
distasteful; but the opium smoker gradu-
ally increases his consumption in the hope of
recalling those delightful dreams which his
first acquaintance with the drug placed
before him. The tobacco-smoker may thus
go on for years consuming the same quantity
of the herb, if not, indeed, reducing it so as
to increase the pleasure to his palate; while
the opium-smoker continues to increase his
dose, according to his degree of immunity.
That immunity to opium can be developed is
shown in the case of India, where the drug
has been in use for a very much longer period
than China. China, in fact, is in the half-way
stage, the susceptibility to the being drug still
greater than the immunity, while in India
the reverse is the case. The only explanation
as to how this immunity is attained is that
the unit—those who succumb most eagerly
to the temptations of the drug—are removed,
leaving the perfectly immune and those less
susceptible to continue the race. This has
been the part played by alcohol; the races
that have been long accustomed to it show
very little susceptibility to its influence,
indicating that a high degree of immunity
has been attained; while those to
whom it is a recent introduction show a
susceptibility so great as sometimes to prove
fatal to national life. China is thus retrac-
ing her footsteps in suppressing the use of
opium. But as the stages which brought
her to her present position on the question
have been very gradual, so should be the
stages she takes to eradicate the evil.

The Bandmann Opera Company leave to-day
for Manila.
It is stated that rowing is to be introduced
in Saigon, and boats for that purpose have
been ordered in Hongkong.

The Kowloon Dock Staff concluded their
series of dances with a "late night" yesterday.
It proved very enjoyable.

An important rider was added by the jury in
the conspiracy trial at the Supreme Court yester-
day commenting on the procedure in the
Land Office.

Mr. Justice Sorensen, Smith, of Singapore,
and formerly an official in Hongkong, left by
the P. and O. mail on March 24th for seven and
a half months' leave in England.

It is rumoured that an official inquiry will be
held shortly in the Straits Settlements to
ascertain how many Government officials have
vested interests in rubber land or shares.

Lieutenant Noel, C. S. Simon, R.G.A., and
Mr. Harry Watkins, of Hongkong, have been
elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute,
London.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., have forward-
ed us a series of nine pictorial postcards
depicting "Life in Japan." They are sketched
by Tom Browne, and have the humorous touch
which we expect from that artist.

Opium is standing at the price it reached
more than a week ago, namely, \$2,800 a chest.
As the time for accepting delivery is nearing,
speculators in Hongkong are anxious to dis-
pose of their holdings.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering
and Mining Company's three mines for the
week ending 19th March amounted to 27,056.86
tons and the sales during the period to 24,943.28
tons.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the funds
of the Hospitals:—

A. L. Stein ... \$10.

George H. Gansway, an Afro-American
candidate for the Philippine bar examination,
has made serious charges against one of the
examiners, Felix Ferrer, alleging that he
allowed certain Filipino candidates an oppor-
tunity to see the examination papers.

Four Chinese appeared before Mr. E. B.
Hallifax at the Magistrate's Court yesterday on a
charge of obtaining passages aboard the s.s.
Huangshan from Canton to Hongkong without
having the necessary money to pay their fare.
They were fined \$10 each.

Before Commissioner Basil Taylor, N.,
at the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday the
owner of a licensed passenger boat prosecuted
the coxswain of the licensed steam launch *Lee
To* for disregarding the rules of the road. After
hearing the evidence his Worship dismissed the
case.

Under the heading "The Humour of It," the
Singapore Free Press calls attention to the fact
that the Secretaries of the Singapore & Johore
Bumhor Co., Ltd., who refused admission to the
Press to the annual meeting because they feared
the publication of incorrect reports, have had
to correct mistakes in their own official report
involving a matter of 8 per cent on their selling
price.

A well printed and neatly illustrated Guide
to Korea has been published by the Osaka
Shosen Kaisha, which Company has made
arrangements with the Railway Bureau whereby
through connections have been made to im-
portant centres in the "Land of the Morning
Calm." The letterpress and the illustrations
certainly develop a desire to take advantage of
the Company's facilities to travel.

The Rev. Father P. Gahardi, the Rector of
the R. C. Cathedral, who was suffering from a
severe nervous breakdown and laid up in the
"Calvary," Westquahong, since last week
has been advised by his physician to leave the
Colony as early as possible. He has booked his
passage to Milan by the next German mail.
The Catholic community regret very much his
impending departure and hope for his speedy
recovery and return. The Rev. Fr. Arrah will
assume charge of the Cathedral during his
absence.

The master of the steam launch *Keong Kan*
was summoned before Commissioner Basil Taylor,
R.N., at the Marine Magistrate's Court yester-
day for disregarding the rules of the road and
thereby running down a licensed trading junk.
Defendant stated that the complainant's junk
was travelling faster than his launch, and collided
with another junk. He did not run the pro-
secutor's junk down, and was about thirty feet
off when the collision occurred with the other
boat. The further hearing of the case was
adjourned.

The staff of agreement men employed on the
British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway
is gradually being reduced. Two foremen,
Messrs. Collins and Childs, who have been
working at the Beacon Hill Tunnel since its
inception, yesterday ended their contracts, and
leave for England via America to-day. A
number of friends entertained them to dinner
at the King Edward Hotel last night, and the
guests of the evening were sent off with the
best wishes of those in attendance.

The death occurred in the Government Civil
Hospital yesterday morning of Mr. J. Hirst, an
overseer in the Public Works Department.
Mr. Hirst went into hospital on the previous
day, and his sudden death came as a painful
surprise to the many friends he has made in the
Colony. He had nearly concluded his arrange-
ments with the Works Department, and was
looking forward to a trip home. Deceased was
interred in the Happy Valley Cemetery yester-
day afternoon. The cortege was met at the
Monument by the band of the Buffs and a large
number of the Military, and they as well as a
large number of other friends followed his
remains to their last resting place. The burial
service was accompanied with full military
honours.

TELEGRAMS.

(Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinances, 1894.)

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

PRESIDENT'S OPTIMISM.

Tokyo, April 1st.

The meeting of shareholders in the
Toyo Kisen Kaisha held to-day ap-
proved of the statement of accounts,
the losses for the period being
attributed to the Government's in-
creased duty on crude oil.

The President, Mr. Asano, express-
ed himself as having the greatest
confidence in the future of the Com-
pany, and pledged himself to surrender
his personal property rather than that
the shareholders should lose any-
thing.

The meeting unanimously re-elected
Mr. Asano as President.
The amount written off the loss
account exceeds one million yen.

(BUTLER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS.")

OCEAN LINER FOUNDERS.

London, April 1st.

The liner "Pericles," bound from
Australia for South Africa and Eng-
land, went ashore and sank off Cape
Leeuwin, Western Australia.
All on board were safely landed.

THE LORDS RESOLUTIONS
AND THE BUDGET.

London, April 1st.

Mr. Asquith announced in the
House of Commons that motions
would be introduced limiting the time
for discussion of the Lords resolutions
and the Budget.

This is generally interpreted as in-
dicating that the Government will not
oppose the Budget, and that an elec-
tion will take place early in May.

BRITAIN'S REVENUE.

London, April 1st.

The revenue for the year shows a
deficit compared with the estimates of
£31,143,544, the income
tax deficit of £23,805,000.

GENEROUS AMERICAN
EMPLOYERS.

London, April 1st.

The proprietors of all railways on
the Pennsylvania Railroad System
have voluntarily raised the wages of
employees under \$300 a month, which
works out at an increase of six per
cent. It involves 195,000 men and
adds ten million dollars to the wages
bill.

The Steel Trust has acted similarly.
This action is attributed partly to
the great prosperity of the country
and partly to labour pressure.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The Bandmann Opera Company closed a
successful season in Hongkong last night with
a very fine performance of that old favourite,
"The Yeomen of the Guard." The beautiful
music was admirably interpreted and the hum-
our and pathos of the piece were adequately
portrayed. Honours went to Miss Hebe
Kneller for her artistic rendering of Elaine the
strolling singer, to Miss Booth as Phoebe
Merrill, to Mr. Arnold as Jack Point and to Mr.
McGrath as Colonel Fairfax.

EXPLOSION ON THE U.S.S.
CHARLESTON.

As announced in our telegraphic columns a
few days ago, an explosion occurred on the
U.S.S. *Charleston*, whereby eight men were
killed and three wounded. A three-inch breech
block exploded while the cruiser was in the
target range off Olongapo on Sunday night,
March 27th.

The accident, says the *Cable News American*,
occurred at 8.53 p.m. while the cruiser was
firing at a moving target by the rays of
a searchlight. The breech blew out with a
muffled report and drove with terrific force
through the gun save, which had gathered
about the gunner to witness the effect of the
shot which had just been fired from the second
gun on the starboard side. The flying block
almost annihilated the whole gun crew and it
is said that the sight was horrible. A court of
inquiry will be held to investigate the affair and,
if possible, to fix the responsibility.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 1st April.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. REES DAVIES,
J.C. (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE HASTINGS CASE.

The trial of Lam Fuk Chin for conspiracy
was resumed.

Mr. Slade in concluding his address to the
jury, said the prosecution had proved the
receipt by the conspirators of a large sum of
money and the possession of a large sum by the
prisoner on a particular day.

His Lordship said that was a matter for the
jury.

Mr. Slade said it was a question of presump-
tion on which his Lordship would direct the jury.
There being a presumption of guilt, and the
prisoner did not attempt to explain it away, it
became a strong presumption against him.

Mr. Alabaster said the only question was not
whether the defendant was in the conspiracy,
but whether he had committed in one
of the three crimes with which he was
charged. The prosecution, which had been
conducted in the most venomous spirit, had
utterly failed. The Counsel for the prosecution
had done nothing further than to twist him for
not having called evidence for the defence, but
there were four reasons why he did not do so.

The first was that it was the duty of the Crown
to prove its case. It was not the prisoner's
duty to prove that he was innocent. The
second reason was that practically any evi-
dence which the prisoner could have given
had been extracted by Counsel in cross-
examination. The third reason was that hav-
ing obtained that evidence his learned friend
would have had the technical advantage of
addressing the jury last, which he did not want
him to have. The fourth reason was that there
was an Ordinance which laid down how far
Counsel for the prosecution could go by way of
comment. He trusted that his learned friend
would have had sufficient experience to keep his
feelings within check and restrain him from
doing what he submitted according to Ordinance
he should not have done.

Mr. Slade said his friend should not suggest
that he had broken the law.

Mr. Alabaster said he would read the
Ordinance.

Mr. Slade said the suggestion was that the
Crown had deliberately broken the law.

Mr. Alabaster said he was entitled to read the
section, which was to the effect that the failure
of any person charged with an offence to give
evidence should not be made the subject of
comment by the prosecution. That was what
his friend had done.

His Lordship, in addressing the jury, said
in reference to the third count that in order
to establish it they must be satisfied that prisoner
knew that the Crown lease was forged.

He did not think there was any evidence on
which they could presume guilty knowledge,
and therefore he suggested that they return a
verdict of not guilty on that count. His
Lordship said there was no doubt a gross
fraud had been committed, but the question
was whether prisoner was a party to it, and
he need scarcely remind them that the
onus of proof was on the Crown; prisoner was
not called upon to establish his innocence.

With regard to the other charges, if they
could not believe the story of the Chinese broker
in its material particulars it would be dangerous
for them to convict. This man's story was in-
sane respects curious, and apparently he posed
as self-sacrificing himself in the public interest.

It was for the jury to decide if they believed
him. Speaking with regard to the contention
that prisoner had \$7,000 of the spoils, his Lord-
ship said it was certainly very suspicious that a
pass-book containing an entry for that amount
was found on prisoner when arrested. But that
in itself was not sufficient to justify conviction.

The jury then retired to consider their
verdict and returned after an absence of
fifteen minutes, when the foreman an-
nounced that they found prisoner guilty by
majorities of five to two on the first and second
counts, but were unanimous that he was not
guilty on the third. They wished to add a rider
to the following effect:—"The jury are of the
opinion that this trial has revealed the
existence of very serious and very dangerous
irregularities in the conduct of the business of
the Land Office. They view with deep concern
the fact that it has been possible for unauthor-
ized persons to gain access to the Land
Register and to so mutilate by erasures and
alterations its record of rightful ownership of
unnumbered parcels of property as to practically re-
move the title. They further think that such docu-
ments as original uncompleted Crown leases and
their counterparts ought to have been kept in
sufficiently safe custody to preclude the possi-
bility of fraudulent persons gaining possession
and perpetrating frauds such as that which has
given rise to the present trial."

His Lordship—Your representations will
receive full consideration.

Prisoner, asked if he had anything to say,
made a lengthy statement in which he denied
his guilt and accused witnesses of having sworn
against him.

His Lordship said it was very deplorable to
see a comparatively young man starting his
career by fraud and corruption of this kind.
It was proved that he had been guilty of
participating in the fraud, and his Lordship
urged prisoner on the expiration of his term of
imprisonment to endeavour to lead an honest
and straightforward life. He would be sen-
tenced to one year's imprisonment with hard
labour.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERZ (POLICE
JUDGE).

Two cases were mentioned in which the
defendant was Alex. Almazoff, formerly of the
Salon Cinema. The first was one in which

J. H. Dorian sued him for \$640. Mr. M.
Reader Harris appeared for the plaintiff, while
defendant was unrepresented.

Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro said he might
mention for the information of the Court that
defendant was in goal.

Mr. Harris—Are you instructed for him?
Mr. D'Almada—No, I am not.

Mr. Harris said the debt was admitted and
the claim had been sent in to the Receiver,
Mr. Howell. He therefore would not ask for
judgment at that stage.

The case was adjourned *sine die*.

In the other action Messrs. Walsman, Ltd.,
sued defendant for \$34.25. Mr. Crowther Smith
being for plaintiff.

His Lordship—I understand defendant is in
goal. Do you want it adjourned *sine die* or do
you want him brought out?

Mr. Smith—If he consents to judgment I
don't mind execution standing over *sine die*.

This case also was adjourned *sine die*.

COULD NOT UNDERSTAND THE WRIT.

In the case in which M. Toletchelnitski sued
D. Froiman for \$600, Mr. F. K. D'Almada
e Castro appeared for plaintiff and Mr. M.
Reader Harris for defendant.

Mr. Harris asked that his friend be ordered to
supply particulars, as he had promised to do
long ago, but had not yet done so.

Mr. D'Almada said he could supply a copy of
the documents.

Mr. Harris—I don't want a copy of the
documents. I want particulars of the claim.
The writ shows absolutely no cause of action
whatever.

Mr. D'Almada—The whole thing is an
undertaking.

Mr. Harris—I am sure your Lordship will not
be able to understand the endorsement on the
writ any more than I do. It says it is due from
somebody else and not my client.

His Lordship—It does seem rather vague.

Mr. D'Almada—It will probably require some
slight amendment. Defendant has admitted it
in Chambers.

Mr. Harris—Then it must be *res judicata*,
and perhaps your Lordship will strike it out. I
want to know if this is for damages. If so,
that is another matter.

His Lordship—Frankly, it is impossible to
understand this writ. But perhaps I had better
fix a day for the hearing.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship cannot fix a day
for the trial of an action which your Lordship
does not know anything about. If my friend
shows a good cause of action we would pay im-
mediately.

His Lordship—I think I had better put it on
Friday's list, although there is no cause of action
on the writ.

Mr. D'Almada—It means only a word or two
to be put in.

His Lordship—It means a great many words,
I am afraid.

His Lordship put the case in Friday's list,
telling Mr. D'Almada that he had better re-
ad the writ, as it meant nothing at present.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE SUE.
The Hon. Mr. F. J. Boleley was sued in his
capacity as Captain Superintendent of Police by
Ida Winchurst for the return of diamond ear-
rings valued at \$1,000. Mr. M. Reader Harris
was for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. L. Denny, Jr.,
for defendant.

Mr. Denny said in this case there was an
interpleader summons issued for to-morrow and
he suggested that the case stand over.

Mr. Jackson—I appear for another claimant.
The case might be dealt with in Chambers
to-morrow.

Mr. Harris—As Mr. Jackson is appearing
perhaps your Lordship could fix a day.

His Lordship—I think it had better stand
over until to-morrow.

Mr. Harris—It will have to be heard in
Court.

His Lordship—Yes.

The case was accordingly adjourned.

LADY LUGARD.

As it was generally understood that Lady
Lugard's health had improved since her return
to England, it will be learned with sur-
prise in Hongkong that her ladyship
underwent an operation for appendicitis
on March 9th, and that the bulletin issued the
following day was favourable. Inquiries at
Government House elicited the information that
progress had been maintained.

ASSAULT AND ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Sir Hottung Chinese were placed in the dock
at the Magistrate's Court yesterday on three separate
charges of assault. As a native was walking
along Aberdeen Street, the defendants are
alleged to have attacked him with bamboo, and
to have inflicted serious injury. Shortly after
this the accused appeared in Hollywood Road
where they assailed a Chinese coolie, and some
fifteen minutes later a Chinese who was walking
along the road in front of Government House
was attacked by the defendants, who beat him
soundly with bamboo. When he heard the
evidence yesterday Mr. E. B. Hallifax fined two
of the accused \$5 each, and bound them over in
the sum of \$25 to keep the peace for six months.
The other four men were remanded, bail being
allowed in the sum of \$25.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's str. *Palawan* is
expected to arrive at Penang on the 4th inst.,
at 6 a.m.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRAVUS CODES; A.B.O. 6th Ed-Liebert.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 16th April, 1910, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the Grand Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1910. [486]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADER REPORT is now ready and contains—

Epitomes of the Week's News.
Leading Articles:
The New Inspector-General.
Compulsory Military Service in China.
The Protestant Cemetery.
Principles of Education.
Indo-Chinese Relations.
Hongkong Water Supply.
Volunteer Movement in Hongkong.
Random Reflections.
Hongkong News.
Departure of Mr. D. B. Law.
Hongkong Weddings.
Yangtze Insurance Association.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Flaws in the New Opium Ordinance.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Board.
The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
Canton News.
Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association.
Death of Mr. Philipp Arnold.
A New Enterprise.
Japanese Band in Hongkong.
Opium in Jass Stocks.
Supreme Court.
Shanghai Extradition Case.
Public Gambling in Shanghai.
Across China and Turkestan.
Far East Telegrams.
An Interesting Customs Decision.
Sir Carruthers Ebrahim's Munificence.
A Suitable Decision.
Memorial to Dr. Cawas Laloo.
Commercial.
Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash. Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each \$1 Cash for three copies. Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2. Hongkong 2nd April, 1910.

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork. It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather. "SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospects and all further information from SIEMSEN & Co. (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong, Sole Agents. Hongkong, 5th December, 1909. [1494]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSGG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co

Hongkong 26th October, 1906. [1314]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m. With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [33]

BEWARE OF IMPURE WATER.

"PRANA" Sparklet Syphons enable you to produce the purest, freshest Soda Water obtainable.

SAFER AND CHEAPER

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

SYPHONS... at \$2.00 each.

BULBS... at 50c per box.

WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Can obtain at London prices from

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.

Wholesale Agents, 246 and 248, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

[481]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

PRESENT.

"MICE and MEN."

A ROMANTIC COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS,

BY

MADELEINE LUCETTE RILEY.

ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 12TH, 13TH AND 16TH APRIL, AT 9 P.M.

Booking at ROBINSON'S from 10 A.M. on TUESDAY, the 5th April.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1910. [485]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring Dividends, &c. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 3rd April to the 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [450]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH YEARLY ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the Statement of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring dividends, &c. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd April to 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [451]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. N. S. 2494 dated Hongkong, 1st April, 1898, for Ten Shares, numbered 59365 to 59374 inclusive, and Certificate No. N. S. 2823 dated Hongkong 14th October, 1898, for Forty Shares numbered 9230 to 9239, 56849 to 56858, 57302 to 57306, 65645 to 65646, 66448, 61150 to 61151 and 47486 to 47495 inclusive, all registered in the name of MATIAS SAKIS DE VIMANOS, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 5th April, 1910, new Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N. S. 2494 and N. S. 2823 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [479]

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VOEUX ROAD, Dealers in

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Pictorial Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c. Inspection Invited. [475]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKAHIMA, OCHI MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KANATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "TWASAKI" Jodoe, "A.L. A.B.O. 6th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS—YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq. CHINKIANG: Messrs. SHAKING & Co. MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

For Particulars apply to H. OISEL, Manager, No. 2, Fodder, Street, Hongkong, Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [665]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, 1st to December, 1909. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong, 29th January, 1910.

INTIMATIONS

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, TONIGHT (SATURDAY), 2nd April, 1910, at 8 o'clock p.m. Devonians wishing to attend are requested to send their Names to—

M. S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 19th March, 1910. [426]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

4TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST Due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1910.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents—J. H. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 31st March, 1910. [470]

KOWLOON WATER SUPPLY.

THE PUBLIC are advised to BOIL ALL WATER used for Drinking purposes until further notice.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority. Public Works Department, Hongkong, 31st March, 1910. [478]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after TUESDAY, the 29th March, 1910, the Office of the undersigned Solicitors and Notaries will be removed to the First Floor of PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, under the Style or Firm of "VERNON & SMYTH."

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [443]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned carrying on business as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS at No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, under the Style or Firm of "VERNON & SMYTH" has been dissolved and the Interest and Responsibility of the undersigned JOHN YARDLEY VERNON VERNON in the said Firm has ceased as from the 31st March, 1910.

All debts due to and owing by the late Firm of VERNON & SMYTH will be received and paid respectively by the undersigned FRANK SMYTH, who will continue to carry on the said business under the Style or Firm of "VERNON & SMYTH."

Dated the 1st day of April, 1910. J. Y. V. VERNON, F. SMYTH. [480]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in digested form containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or other causes. ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Sample on Application. SIEMSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1819]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [69]

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. From 1st April next. Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road, Central. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [363]

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observatory Place. The "Transit" stop at the door. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [365]

TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"THE GROVE," MACDONNELL ROAD, Hongkong, 6-Roomed House, fitted with Electric Light, detached Servants' Quarters and Tennis Court, from 1st May, 1910. Apply to—PERCY SMITH & SETH, Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [159]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders. In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office. No. 9 PRINCE ROAD, "DEVONIA," containing 5 ROOMS, Gardens, Tennis Court, Servants' Quarters. One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 6th March, 1910. [95]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [90]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Voeux Road, Central. Apply to—Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH, 5, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [440]

TO LET.

NO. 4, BARROW TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR, Hongkong, 10th March, 1910. [383]

TO LET.

NO. 19, 23 and 25, SHELLY STREET, now 5-Roomed House. Rooms in No. 15 and 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. From 1st May, 1910, No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET, now in occupation of the Nippon Club. No. 3, DES VOEUX VILLAS, PRINCE NEWLY DONE. No. 19 and 23, BELILIOS TERRACE, newly painted and colour washed, cheap rental. No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2nd Floor, 5 ROOMS. BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (unfurnished), from 15th April for 1 or 2 years. Furnished for 9 Months from 1st April, 3, Century Crescent, Kennedy Road, 5 ROOMS, well furnished, including Piano. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 1 Room on 1st Floor, suitable for Office. PREMISES at SHAMSHIN, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway. CHELTENDALE (furnished), No. 100, Peak, 1st April to 1st October, 1910. LADDOCK, No. 9, Conduit Road, from 1st May, 1910. No. 3A, DUDELL ST., 1st Floor, lofty Godown, about 58 feet by 36 feet. FOR SALE—TON CEMENT, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—LINDSEY & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, 10, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [474]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

66 "MANTALLOON," 126A, BAKER ROAD, Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by appointment only. Apply to—GODDARD & DOUGLAS, Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nai Chung Road. No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS. No. 2, CLIFTON GARDENS. No. 6, CLIFTON GARDENS. "DARTMOOR," No. 13, CONDUIT ROAD. A HOUSE in BIRCH TERRACE. OFFICES to Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor. No. 9, MACDONNELL ROAD. No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor. OFFICES in YORK BUILDINGS. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BATH BUILDINGS. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [67]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [325]

AUCTION

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 8.47. PUBLIC AUCTION. PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of April, 1910, at 5 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of OBOWN LAND, at Bonham Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Island Lot No.	Adjoining Island Lot No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements, Approximate.				Contents in Acre Feet		Approx. Price.
			N.	S.W.	E.	W.	Square Feet	Acre Feet	
1	1548	Adjoining Island Lot No. 1548, Eastern End.	150 feet	125 feet	150 feet	— feet	9,000 about	23	1,800

HOW GREAT MEN RECOUP THEIR ENERGIES.

SOME STRIKING TESTIMONY.

Eminent men are the authoritative exponents of a nation's thought. Their views, given with the sense of responsibility which rests upon those who mould public opinion, must command the most earnest attention. When the subject for consideration is the creation and preservation of those physical and mental attributes which so largely enter into the sum total of human success, then, surely, the opinions of those who have risen to the proud position of leaders of men will be all-convincing.

The unanimity with which the most distinguished personages proclaim Sanatogen to be the ideal tonic food remedy, affords striking evidence of the high esteem in which Sanatogen is held as a restorative and a tonic.

Sanatogen is proclaimed as being the most powerful restorative known for renewing and sustaining the vigour of health. When run down and in conditions of lassitude, nervousness, mental inertia, as well as debility, and all the ills foreshadowed by that danger signal depression, Sanatogen is unrivalled. It speedily and permanently restores that buoyancy and elasticity which are the very essence of well-being.

Sir Gilbert Parker, equally famous as a gifted author and an intrepid traveller, is full of enthusiastic praise:

"20, Carlton House Terrace.

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic—feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

Edinburgh

Sir John Hare gives us a peep into the means employed to sustain the wonderful vitality which is one of his distinguishing characteristics:

"Upper Berkeley Street.

"I have found Sanatogen a most valuable tonic and stimulant during a period when I had to work very hard under conditions of great weakness and ill-health."

John Hare

Lord Sutherland Gower, the creator of the noble Shakespearean memorial at Stratford-on-Avon, says of Sanatogen:

"Hammerfield, Penhurst, Kent.

"I feel it only due to the benefit conferred on my general health by Sanatogen to write to inform those interested in that wonderful medicine that in a couple of months' time it has cured me of all gouty trouble. Sanatogen has done me far more good than all the waters of Bath and Harrogate."

Madame Sarah Grand

Madame Sarah Grand, the gifted authoress of "The Heavenly Twins," says she has found in Sanatogen renewed vigour of body and brain.

"Grove Hill.

"Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and felt the benefit almost immediately. And now, after taking it steadily three times a day for twelve weeks, I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

Samuel

Conclusive proof is forthcoming also in the testimony of over 12,000 physicians as to the superlative merits of Sanatogen as the ideal tonic food remedy.

Amongst the many who have written in praise of Sanatogen Dr. Andrew Wilson expresses golden opinions in that striking publication, "The Art of Living," a copy of which will be sent gratis and post free on forwarding name and address to Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Hongkong (mentioning the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS), who also supply Sanatogen.

[126-2]

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly*.

"Far superior to ordinary guides."—*Daily Chronicle*.

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S LONDON—"A brilliant book."—*The Times*. "Particularly good."—*Academy*. BY E. C. COOK and Enlarged Edition AND E. C. COOK, M.A.

ENVIRONS. 24 Maps and Plans, 60 Illustrations, 5s.
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DEVON AND CORNWALL 30 Illustrations, 12 Maps, 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne Hastings Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells, Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Tintern, Bathurst, Delgally, Harlow, Oriswell, Farnham, Llanudoch, Rhydy, Botwey-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands should send for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS in each.

1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LLANGOLLENY: DARLINGTON & Co. LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.

IN MY LADY'S CHAMBER.

A custom that seems to me better appreciated in Paris than in London, says a London Times correspondent is the substitution of the horizontal hatpin. This is largely a question of the arrangement of the hair, but, generally speaking, the horizontal hatpin is neither so comfortable nor so efficacious as the kind of wide-toothed comb made to be worn to the back of the hat and easy to push firmly and comfortably into a secure position. For if the modern hat is to be supported by a hatpin, this must be of portulaca size, and in a crowd it is said that accidents sometimes happen in consequence of protruding points. Moreover, the head of a horizontal hatpin may often be highly ornamental, but the point is unsightly and the cause of unsightly holes in the hat and its trimmings.

There is no doubt about the size of the fashionable hat. It is huge, enormous, preposterous. It is larger than ever. Punch, quoting recently a spring prediction, remarked that "everything will be shot." Seeing that the hat went on to comment caustically on the hat of the present, I expected him to say that, judging from the profusion of feathers already being worn, one would suppose that by this time nearly everything had been shot. Great plumes and tufts of feathers of all kinds stand up from the huge crowns of toques or droop from the tray-like brims of enormous hats. Clusters of aigrettes stand straight up or trail backward from the heads of women in evening dress. (Character is accused by some of being responsible for this sudden outbreak of enthusiasm for the beautiful spoils of winged creatures; but I must admit that feathers have been increasingly worn for some time now, and that the taste began long before the whole French fashionable world was divided into those who have just seen and those who are intending as soon as possible to see M. Roelandt's play.)

There is something that reminds one painfully of needless slaughter in many of these adornments. Ostrich feathers are the product of a useful and humane industry, and they lend themselves to all kinds of beautiful and harmonious arrangements; but, alas! if half that one hears is true, or the wide white wings of the seagull, or the graceful plumes that once adorned some disappearing tropical bird—surely it is a pity that women should make themselves sometimes more beautiful, sometimes only absurd by robbing the world for ever of beauties such as these.

Clothed with murder of His best Of harmless beings,

there is a savage effect about the most delicate and refined of women.

THE LENGTH OF THE COAT.

The hat, then, has to be huge, whatever the size of its wearer, and the diminishing number of short women still surviving must go about looking rather ridiculous if they wish to be in the height of the fashion. The length of the coat is, however, being modified in their favour. Dressmakers have been telling for some time that coats were to be short, but all around us they have obstinately continued long. And fairly long they still remain, although somewhat abbreviated. The short coat, dressmakers tell us, gives a more youthful effect, but, on the other hand, we can see for ourselves that the long coat is generally the more graceful. And many of those of us who have reached middle age are very well content to have come so far and have no wish to reach back after a youth that is no longer ours. Every age has a charm of its own, to be enjoyed in its proper time or not at all. A girl in her teens should no more put on blue silk than a mature woman should waste the personal favour, given only by some knowledge of life, that often leads interest to a face and figure without pretensions to beauty and makes the pleasant time of life the beginning of middle age.

SPRING RENOVATIONS. One great advantage of the long coat is that it lends itself easily to transformation and renovation. In this early springtime many women retire to the privacy of their country houses, and there with the help of an extra sewing-maid or perhaps simply freeing their ordinary maid from most of her usual duties, they set themselves to the remodelling of their wardrobes in preparation for the coming season. Some of the new coats are considerably shorter than they were and instead of collar or revers have some kind of trimming round the neck. A long coat can easily be completely changed and freshened by treatment of this kind.

Many of the Russian blouses that have been through the winter trimmed with fur will adapt themselves comfortably to the inclemencies of the spring if the fur is replaced by velvet.

A useful fashion in evening frocks is the colored, transparent over-dress, with some contrasting shade of silk under-dress beneath it. Several over-dresses may be made to one under-dress, and entirely different effects may be produced by a careful mixture of colour. Materials at this present moment are not so much at a premium as they were some time ago, and a dressmaker who is trying to produce beautiful effect in this way if some of the shops would send out really good-silks patterns of their transparent materials, patterns as large as those of chintzes or carpets, so that their effect over different foundations might be properly appreciated. Many people would gladly pay a little extra for this. It has been said that some of these. Another of the present fashions that is useful to the renovator is the fichu arrangement of many bodies, both day and evening wear. Loose scarfs are being discarded, but bodies are very often made with some kind of wrapped-over drape, often elaborately embroidered. This is easily renewed or substituted for some other arrangement round the neck, and many an evening or afternoon gown can in this way be made to favour its youth.

THE TUNIC.

At the present moment no form of gown is more generally popular than the draped tunic. It can be adapted to any night or figure, and, if a little trouble is taken when it is tried on, all kinds of becoming effects can be produced. It may fall to the sides and end in ornamented points at the ankle; it may curve upwards in front, with the waist and the knee, and end just below the knee, or at the ankle; it may end in zig-zags, in frills, in bands. During the winter a broad band of fur was the favorite finish, and at this present moment velvet is sometimes used, or with the lighter materials a band of embroidery. There is no kind of garment that lends itself better to the varieties of individual taste, but it is impossible to decide upon its form beforehand. Experiments must be tried in order to determine the exact form that is becoming to each individual wearer. In a matter like this very few dressmakers can be expected to be competent to decide. It is the business of the dressmaker to know what can be done with different materials and how to produce different effects; but every woman ought to find out for herself what is becoming to her particular colouring and figure, and when she has found out she should not be happy till she gets it.

MR. PATTEN IN ENGLAND.

Mr. James A. Patten, the American wheat "king," and cotton "bull" on March 8th arrived in Liverpool from New York—for a holiday, he declares, which, however, terminated on Saturday, Mar. 12th, when he returned to New York.

He landed shortly after seven o'clock from the *Sturtevant*, and after a short visit to his hotel proceeded to the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, where he followed the earlier operations on the market, with keen interest, lunched with a few friends concerned in the cotton trade, and then returned to the market.

Later in the day he visited the chief commercial centres of Liverpool and made inquiries as to the supplies of cotton coming into the port.

Whether it was the influence of Mr. Patten or not, the Liverpool market showed a sharp upward tendency during the day. Up to noon the advance was 4 to 5 points, but a portion of this was subsequently lost. When, however, an advance of only 2 to 3 points was shown sharp buying set in, and the finish was 9 to 6 points dearer on the day. Our market correspondent attributes this advance to New York buying. The better buying at Liverpool also influenced the New York cotton market, where prices advanced 10 to 18 points on the day.

MR. PATTEN'S LIFE STORY.

In the smoking-room of the *Mauretania* between Fishguard and Liverpool he told me the story of his life and his great "deal" in wheat last year, and related his views on cotton and other things.

Born in 1852, five miles from Sandwich, De Kalb County, Illinois, son of a small farmer, Mr. Patten is one of the wealthiest men in the city of millionsaires. Before he "cornered" wheat last year he was a millionaire. It is quite possible that cotton will make him a millionaire twice over before the year is out.

Here is his justification of what some men called his "gamble with the food of the people": "I cornered wheat with less than 10,000,000 bushels—other men have tried it with 40,000,000 bushels and failed. I succeeded, because I was right. If I had not held up wheat, do you know what would have happened? The country would have gone dry. They would have sold wheat to the hungry. That's what they did in Kansas City—sold out, drained themselves dry. They said, 'Give Patten all the wheat he wants,' and I took it—all they had. They had to buy back. Yes, sir, I actually shipped wheat back to Kansas City—like coal to Newcastle. They paid freight on it both ways."

"Did they thank you?" "They were not what you would call grateful. But they acknowledged the merit of my position. They said I hadn't been exorbitant. When I asked him how he stood the strain of this big fight, "The strain comes from the criticism, not from the fight itself. Everything, I did and said was grossly exaggerated. Your own British pulpit was about the worst."

"It is speculation that makes progress. What would life be if it was all on one level, if there was nothing ahead, nothing to look for? Variety makes life worth living."

"Do you speculate in other trades?" "I do not. I saw conditions favoured high prices in the provision trade. I wouldn't touch it. They would have said, 'Patten's putting up the price of provisions.' I didn't buy a single pound on board this ship. Had I done so, they would have said, 'Patten can't help gambling. As soon as he gets on board he starts betting on the ship's run.'"

That prices are going to be higher all round is an article of Mr. Patten's faith. The world is growing extravagant. The level of civilisation is rising. "It is the old story of supply and demand. If you ask for more than the world can supply prices are bound to go up."

FUTURE OF COTTON TRADE.

"Does that apply to cotton?" "Cotton!" Mr. Patten nearly shot out of his chair at the word. "Do you know that the demand for cotton to-day is enormous, and that it is growing every day? Do you know that 350,000 bales of cotton went into motor tyres alone last year? And for motors they need more of it. They even make blankets of cotton. I had a pair on my back last night, and I met the man who made them. He is going to send me a pair. Do you know that the Southern States use up three-fourths of all the cotton they produce?"

"Where is the cotton to come from? The area in Egypt cannot be enlarged. You cannot grow cotton in sand. India is the only country where the area of cotton can be increased, and the quality is not fine."

"Take the United States crop. Last year it was 13,800,000 bales. This season it is 9,800,000. During the coming year America wants 13,300,000. Can it get it? You have heard of the boll weevil? You are going to hear a good deal about it soon. The boll weevil [larva of a moth which destroys the cotton plant] is extending its territory. It is now all through Texas, Louisiana, and South Mississippi, and it is going to spread all through the cotton country east of the Mississippi, because it hibernates in cotton wood. They cannot stop it, and I don't know what the end will be."

"I tell you there are great possibilities ahead in the cotton trade that will astonish the optimists. America has got to raise 14,000,000 bales this year to keep the price down to 12 cents per pound. If there is more drought than usual or excessive rains, there is going to be a strange market in cotton."

"Yes, I'm in cotton, and have been for many years. But I have not come to England on account of cotton. No, I am here for a rest. My partner, Mr. Pierce, was taking a two months' vacation in Europe with his wife and gave me just three days before the ship sailed to make up my mind to come, too."

"Mr. Pierce buys and sells wheat, and knows more about it than any man in the United States. All I do is to give my advice when people ask for it."

"I work hard, but not too hard. I get to my office at nine and leave at four, with an hour for lunch. On Saturdays I get away at twelve. I cannot afford to do clerk's work or clerical letters. A man in a big trade must have that to others."

"Have I made enough money? Did you ever know a man who had? Making money is just a habit. Get it and you cannot get rid of it. Look at Carnegie! He gave us \$2,000,000 in steel stock to form a fund for pensioning professors. I am on the committee. Well, sir, what did he do but hold that stock after he gave it until half a year's dividend was due. Then he cut off the coupons and handed the stock to us."

NOT A GREAT SPENDER.

"What do I do with my money? I don't spend much personally. A couple of motor-cars give me fresh air. I am on the board of a couple of hospitals. I am putting up a gymnasium at the Chicago University. They call me the boss of Branston, the place where Chicago sleeps. I was mayor one year because no one else would 'run' for me. There are one or two fanatics who come to me when they want money to help people who are in trouble, and generally get it; and I spent £1,200 last year to run down the balloon-box frauds on the west side."

"I haven't read the novel 'The Pit.' I started it, and dropped it because it was so extravagant. Yes, I go into the wheat pits sometimes, but not often because when I do they say, 'Patten's in the pit.' I would like to be there more often. I have been in it all my life, and I like the excitement."

DUTCH IN THE EAST.

In the November issue of the *Netherlands* it was stated that the Netherlands Trading Society at Singapore were issuing notes of 85. The *Sorabana Handelsbank* remarks that this communication must be incorrect, as the issue of notes in a British colony through a Dutch bank has been prohibited. The *Netherlands* publishes the following in the February issue:—Our attention has been drawn by several persons to the incorrectness in our article under the above which appeared in our November number and which was sent in by an occasional correspondent. We have requested him for an explanation, but it will take some time before we will have it. In the meantime, we regret to have assisted in spreading incorrect news. Somebody in Singapore advises us to read the yearly reports of the firms established there, by which it would be easy to prove the incorrectness of the pretension that the Hollanders are masters in Singapore.

This Dutchman in Singapore adds to his information the following: "I cannot refrain, however, from stating something concerning the Hollanders. The Hollanders colony at Singapore has attained in the last years no small prosperity, owing to a considerable increase in the number of companies. The generally esteemed Consul-General and the new Holland Club have in no small amount contributed to this effect. Much has been learnt here by the Hollanders from the British, and especially conscientiousness and quickness in settling business. In fact, the faults and the virtues, however, from stating something concerning the Hollanders. The Hollanders colony at Singapore has attained in the last years no small prosperity, owing to a considerable increase in the number of companies. The generally esteemed Consul-General and the new Holland Club have in no small amount contributed to this effect. 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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.S.S. "EBEROL"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, where and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd April will be subject to the same.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st April at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 25th March, 1910. [458]

S.S. "OCEANIC"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or Havre, via Suez, to Hongkong, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, where and from the wharves delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th April, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 4th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1910. [2]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HULL, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLENROY."

Captain Holman, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1910. [473]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, where and from the wharves delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. "Morca,"

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "Malta" and "Sonali."

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th April, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's representative on the appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1910. [1]

LABUAN COAL.
NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL

TRADING CO., LTD., who are prepared to supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines.

Steamers load at the Labuan. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labuan."

BRADLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [233]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of preceding the departure of the English.

Mails also Table of the Yearly

Approximate Average for 35 years

from 1874 to 1909.

Price: 30 Cents. On sale at this "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Bookellers.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 31.

Date of formation	Capital	Subscribed	Number of Shares	Shares Paid up to	Shares Unissued	Company	Quotations	Last Dividend
1909	120,000	105,000	1	1	---	Alor Gajah Rubber Estate	3.50	---
1909	225,000	75,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	---	Allagar Rubber Estates, Ltd.	13.50	24% in '08
1909	215,000	150,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	---	Anglo-Malay Rubber Co., Ltd. (fully paid)	16.00	45% in '08
1905	500,000	151,200	10	10	4,880	Balgownie Rubber Estate, Ltd.	16.00	---
1904	230,000	20,187 10/1	1	1	6,250	Bata Caves Rubber Co., Ltd. (1/2)	16.00	10% for '08
1906	280,000	70,000	1	1	---	Batu Tiga (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.15	5% for '08
1909	210,000	68,908	1	1	---	Bukit Kajang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	4.15	---
1907	230,000	22,500	1	1	---	Bukit Lintang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	6.00	---
1908	270,000	68,700	1	1	3,300	Bukit Rajah Rubber Co., Ltd.	50.00	15% in '08
1908	225,000	280,000	1	1	---	Castledale (Klang) Rubber Co., Ltd.	5.17 1/2	---
1909	200,000	82,500	1	1	---	Chara Rubber Estates, Ltd.	6/6	---
1909	225,000	175,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	---	Charoness (F.M.S.) Estates, Ltd.	2.10	25% in '08
1904	210,000	10,000	1	1	---	Cleary Rubber Estate	2.10	25% in '08
1905	270,000	62,007	1	1	1,000	Consolidated Malay Rubber Est., Ltd.	5.10	30% in '08
1908	210,000	102,600	1	1	7,500	Danaraja (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	5.10	---
1909	250,000	475,000	1	1	---	Edinburgh	4.00	---
1909	40,000	40,000	1	1	---	Federated Selangor	14.00	15% in '08
1909	25,000	---	1	1	---	Golconda Malay	7.00	---
1906	280,000	680,000	40,000	17	17	Hervea Rubber Planting Co., (f.p.)	7.50	7 1/2% in '08
1908	230,000	305,000	305,000	1	1	Highlands & Lowlands Para R. Co., Ltd. (f.p.)	16.00	5% for '08
1904	200,000	30,000	30,000	1	1	Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, Ltd.	45.00	---
1909	250,000	200,000	20,000	10	10	Indragiri (Sumatra) R. & G. Percha Co., Ltd.	9.10	---
1904	285,000	68,000	68,000	1	1	Kapar Para Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	8/6	---
1909	200,000	---	---	1	1	Kamunting	10.50	20% in '08
1909	210,000	180,000	180,000	1	1	Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Ltd.	7.50	7 1/2% for '08
1907	210,000	50,000	50,000	1	1	Lahn (F.M.S.) Rubber Co., Ltd.	7.15	10% for '08
1907	230,000	250,895	70,000	1	1	Leasard Rubber Estates, Ltd.	6.10	---
1906	2125,000	75,000	40,000	1	7/8	Leasard Rubber Estates, Ltd. (cont'd)	5.00	---
1895	2100,000	98,324 3/4	10,000	2 1/2	1	Liangi Plantations, Ltd., Ordinary	2.10	65% in '08
1907	2140,000	118,000	118,000	1	1	Liangi Plantations, Ltd., 7 per cent. Preference	2.50	---
1906	2400,000	200,000	115,000	1	1	London Asiatic R. & P. Co., Ltd.	14.10	7 1/2% for '08
1903	230,000	22,500	22,500	1	2 1/2	Malacca Rubber Plantations 7 1/2 per cent. Pref.	14.10	---
1908	240,000	400,000	50,000	5	5	Malacca Rubber Plantations, Ordinary (f.p.)	2.10	25% for '08
1909	250,000	430,000	45,000	10	10	Patenting Rubber Estates Synd., Ltd.	16.00	---
1910	2450,000	295,000	36,000	5	2	Petaling Rubber Estates, Ltd.	6.00	---
1909	60,000	---	15,000	1	1	Petaling Rubber Estates, Ltd. (cont'd)	6.00	---
1904	220,000	18,752	80,000	10	10	Port Dickson Rubber Co., Ltd.	5.10	12 1/2% for '08
1904	2100,000	100,000	60,000	2	2	Porak Plantations	11.50	---
1907	2100,000	76,800	48,000	1	1	Rambia Rubber Estates Co., Ltd., Ordinary	11.50	---
1898	230,000	30,000	30,000	1	2 1/2	Rambia Rubber Estates Co., Ltd., Cum Preference	14.10	---
1905	250,000	600,000	5,000	2 1/2	100	Sagga Rubber Company, Ltd.	5.00	100 for '08
1903	225,000	250,000	100,000	100	100	Sandycroft Rubber Co., Ltd.	8.10	---
1909	2120,000	104,000	85,000	1	1	Sandycroft Rubber Co., Ltd. (cont'd)	6.00	---
1906	60,000	80,000	10,000	10	8	Selangor Rubber Co., Ltd.	3.40	50% for '08
1908	217,000	175,000	175,000	1	1	Selangor Rubber Co., Ltd. (cont'd)	6.00	---
1906	2110,000	100,000	100,000	1	1	Singapore Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	---
1907	270,000	55,000	55,000	1	1	Singapore & Johore Rubber Co., Ltd. (f.p.)	3.15	---
1904	250,000	50,000	50,000	1	1	Singapore Para Rubber Estates, Ltd.	3.15	---
1907	45,000	---	12,800	1	1	Sheffield Rubber Estate, Ltd., 3 per cent.	25.00	---
1908	2150,000	60,000	60,000	1	1	Siakong Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.15	4 1/2% for '08
1909	2200,000	700,000	700,000	1	1	Singel Kapar Rubber Co., Ltd.	8.10	div. 7 1/2% in '08
1904	280,000	500,000	500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	Sungei Salak Rubber Co., Ltd.	3.15	---
						Sungei Way (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.15	---
						Sungei Choh	4.00	---
						Telau (Johore) Rubber Co.	3.15	---
						Teluk Anson Rubber Estates, Ltd.	3.00	---
						United Singapore Rubber Estates, Ltd.	8.25	---
						United Serdang (Sumatra) Rub. Ltd.	7.15	5% for '08
						Valambrosa Rubber Co., Ltd.	2.50	25% in '08

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA
AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH.

Alacort, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comd. A. Lowndes, Shanghai.

Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddle, Hongkong.

Bedford, 1st class cruiser, Capt. E. S. Fitzhugh, R.N., Hongkong.

Brantley, 1st class cruiser, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. O. B. Bridgman, Shanghai.

Britannia, gunboat, 710 tons, 500 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Donovan, Hongkong.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. H. L. P. Heard, Shanghai.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 300 h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. C. T. Borrett, Shanghai.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 310 tons, 6 guns, 3,700 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Lloyd, Hongkong.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain J. Nicholas, Shanghai.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 275 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. J. D. Guy, V.O., Hongkong.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 275 tons, 5 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. S. Monro, Hongkong.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lt. Comdr. G. C. Heathcote, Hongkong.

Kent, 1st class cruiser, 9,900 tons, 14 guns, 22,000 h.p., Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, Hongkong.

Kinshasa, river gunboat, 616 tons, Lieut. Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtze.

Morlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Capt. F. C. Leachman, Hongkong.

Minotaur, 1st class cruiser, 14,600 tons, Capt. G. Cayley, Hongkong.

Monmouth, cruiser, 980 tons, Capt. L. E. Power, M.V.O., en route from Colombo.

Moorehead, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. G. F. Leslie, Hongkong.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. R. S. Roy, R.N., Yangtze.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 335 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 h.p., Comdr. E. Stevenson, Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. White, West River.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. J. J. B. Southey, West River.

Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Alan Dixon, Yangtze.

Taken, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 h.p., Comdr. John F. Knox, Yangtze.

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Godfrey, Yangtze.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Atlay, Yangtze.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 335 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 h.p., Lt. Comdr. C. A. Fremantle, Hongkong.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Hancock, Hongkong.

Whiting, 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Fremantle, Hongkong.

Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Lt. Comdr. John F. Knox, Yangtze.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Widdling, Yangtze.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtze.

AUSTRALIAN.

Kaiserin Elisabeth, Australian protected cruiser, 2,400 tons, 10 guns, 1,300 h.p., Captain v. Koss, Northern Waters.

Peacock, 3rd class cruiser, 1,530 tons, 8 guns, 1,300 h.p., Captain v. Koss, Northern Waters.

Reich, 3rd class cruiser, 1,530 tons, 8 guns, 1,300 h.p., Captain v. Koss, Northern Waters.

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NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
THE SAME TO DAY AS IN 1745

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]
STARVING IN THE MIDST OF
PLUNTRY
THE PAINFUL EXPERIENCE OF A DYSPYPTIC
LADY IN HONGKONG.

"SHE JOYFULLY TELLS—AS THOUSANDS OF
OTHER PAST SUFFERERS LIKE HER—
HAVE DONE—OF COMPELLED
CURE BY
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

It is one thing to eat, it is quite another to
derive nourishment from the food which is eaten.
There are thousands of people who sit down
regularly to meals yet remain weakly thin and
weak, and the reason for this is that the
digestive organs have lost the power of extracting
from the food which is taken the nourishing
properties necessary for the sustaining of
health and strength.

Such was the case with Mrs. C. M. de Cruze,
a lady residing at 16, 43rd Street, Hongkong,
and as is usual in such cases—the soon lost
appetite, and became afflicted with those many
aches and ills which accompany acute indigestion.

"I had usually been able to enjoy the good
things of life," remarked Mrs. de Cruze, when
relating the facts of
her case, "but not
long ago I lost all
appetite. The mere
sight of food caused
me to turn faint
and sick. Even the
delicacies which were
served to me were
repellent. The cause
of this

PROVED TO BE INDIGESTION,
and for months I never knew what it was to be
free from the tortures arising from my inability
to digest what little I managed to eat. After a
meal the food would remain in my stomach like
a heavy weight.

"I became so short of breath that I had
difficulty in walking about. The undigested
food gave rise to bad odors, and my head
gave me so much pain at times that I
fainted. I was afflicted with heart complaint. I
became very depressed; my strength gave way,
and I was so weak and nervous that I hardly
knew how to get through the day's duties.

"As time went on I had to live for days
together on next to nothing. I was being
SLOWLY STARVED TO DEATH.
Frequently I trembled from head to foot, and
dizzy attacks often seized me, so that I had
to sit down to rest myself from falling. I am
constantly taking medicines of different sorts,
but these common drugs caused internal irritation
and only aggravated the indigestion.

"Finally a friend advised me to take Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, she having
read in the Hongkong papers of a remarkable
cure of indigestion by this medicine. I took
her advice, and in a short while there was a
noticeable improvement. I was more cheerful
and began to eat with appetite. Daily, as I
continued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
I gained in strength. My nerves became braced
up and consequently the shakiness and trembling
left me. I became able to take my meals again
without any pain or discomfort.

"Now I am enjoying better health than I
have known for years. It gives me great
pleasure, therefore, to allow the publication of
my case, as by so doing I hope other sufferers
will be led to try the same remedy as I did, and
I am sure they will not be disappointed.

The secret of the successful success of Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People lies in the
simple fact that they have the unique power of
purifying and at the same time strengthening
the blood, and that they create new blood. This
good, rich, red blood speedily gives fresh
strength to the system and enables it to cast off
disease. Among the ailments for which Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills are a proved remedy are:
Anemia, Nervous Debility, Stomach troubles,
Liver Disorder, Back-pain, Headache, Rheuma-
tism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Sciatica, Paralysis,
Beriberi, Skin Eruptions, as well as those
special ailments which trouble ladies between
youth and middle-age. Obtainable from medi-
cine vendors everywhere, also direct from the
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, South Canal
Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles for \$8
post free.

SAVARESS'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Effectual remedy for all urinary troubles.
English and French directions in all languages.
BOTTLES OF SAVARESS'S

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.
A warranted cure for all
acquired or constitutional Dis-
charges from the Urinary Organs
in either sex. These famous Pills
also cure Gonorrhea, Syphilis,
Back and all Kidney Disorders.
Free from mercury. Forty
years' success. Sold by all
Chemists and Storekeepers
throughout the world.

TROPICAL DISEASES.

An interesting discussion was initiated in the
House of Commons on March 3rd by Sir W.
Collins (St. Pancras, W., Min.), who asked the
attention of the Committee to the Vote of
£1,000 for Entomological Research (Tropical
Diseases). This vote, he said, was a new
departure on the part of the Colonial Office and
one that he hoped would be supported on all
sides of the House. He hoped that it would
lead to further investigations made under the authority
of the Colonial Office due regard might be had
to previous investigations made by the Royal
Society and also by the Portuguese Government.
He wished to know whether it was proposed
to include in the investigation not only the
question of the disease of man but also
the disease of animals, including the
African horse fever to which Professor Koch of
Berlin devoted a good deal of attention. He
expressed the hope that the members of the
Committee would be more capable of taking a
wide philosophical view of the natural history
of disease, and not merely bacteriologists to
make laboratory experiments, which might only
lead to the same unsatisfactory conclusions as
those which had resulted in the case of Professor
Koch.

Mr. Churchill shared to the full the views
of hon. members as to the immense impor-
tance of dealing with sleeping sickness by
every means and by the most widely-concentrated
action. Anything more tragic and melancholy
than the ravages of this fell disease among
the peaceful and intelligent natives of
Uganda it was hardly possible to imagine.
He had every reason to believe that concerted
action was being taken with other Protectorates
to deal with it, including the German, the Por-
tuguese, and the Congo State. The Committee
over which Lord Cromer presided, and which
included among its members some of the greatest
practical authorities in regard to tropical disease,
was purely a committee of research, and was
separate and independent altogether of the
Liverpool and London Schools of Tropical
Medicine. The Committee would send two very
skilled investigators, one to the East and one to
the West coast, to make and report to them any
special points on which they desired information.
The inquiry covered the whole region of the
disease, which was conveyed by insects, not only
insects which infected man, but animals and
plants as well. All hon. members who took
an interest in the scientific treatment of tropical
diseases might rest assured that in developing
more highly the power of research now possessed
by the Colonial Office and by calling this new
Committee into being they were making an
important step forward, far more important
than the small amount which was involved, but which
might be conceivably of priceless advantage not
merely to our own fellow-countrymen serving
beyond the seas, but to the great mass of the
aboriginal population committed to their charge.
(Hear, hear.)

Mr. Greenwood (Peterborough, Min.) asked
whether any part of this money would be devoted
to vivisection experiments. A series of vivisection
experiments on sleeping sickness had been carried
out by Dr. Andrew Balfoer which involved an
enormous amount of suffering to dogs and other
animals, though it was not pretended that any
benefit to science (if only a little) had arisen from
them in this particular case. He also mentioned
that Lord Cromer was connected with a society
for the Promotion of Scientific Research, which
in effect, was a society for the promotion of
vivisection.

Mr. Tomkinson (Cheeship, Grove, Min.) said
he was a member of the Royal Commission
which had not yet reported on the subject of
vivisection, and he thought that the picture of
the dog circled by the lion, which was repre-
sented an animal experimented upon in the
Khartoum Laboratory. He also showed that
interesting evidence had been forthcoming
proving that protection from the bites of insects
led to a large immunity from disease, while those
who exposed themselves suffered a great deal.

Mr. Churchill said he had no apprehension
that it was intended to put the money to
the purpose which was feared by the
hon. member. The methods of research
adopted by the committee would probably be
the same as the scientific nature of the
nature of the experiments disliked by the
hon. member. He could not possibly make
pledge to the Committee off from any line of
inquiry they thought to be desirable. If, however,
they were to embark on the field of such experi-
ments they would come back to him in his
capacity as Home Secretary in watching over
the working of the Vivisection Act, and he would
certainly be guided in maintaining
as possible the sufferings of dumb animals
in the same time making sure that
the advance of science was not impeded. (Hear,
hear.)

Dr. Addison (Shoreditch, Hoxton, Min.) urged
that the hands of the Committee should not be
tied in any way. A striking feature about the
vote was the smallness of the sum. The Am-
ericans at Panama had shown how research in
tropical diseases enriched the Empire. He also
argued that there should be a co-ordination of
the various efforts that were being made by
the Government in different parts of the
world in respect of these diseases.

Mr. Rose explained that Lord Cromer was
connected with an association whose object was
to prevent anti-vivisection from impeding such
a Committee as this of which they were speaking
in its efforts to find out the nature of this ter-
rible scourge.

The vote was agreed to, and the resolutions
are reported to the House.

PEARY DOUBTED.

SOMETHING like a sensation was caused in
Washington when the House Committee on
Naval Affairs resumed its deliberations on the
subject of an official recognition from Congress
of the discovery of the North Pole by Com-
mander Peary. Mr. R. M. Moore, representative
for the State of Arkansas, recently denounced
the commander as an impostor, and declared
that his story had as many flaws in it as Dr.
Cock's.

"How was it," he demanded, "that whilst
the average rate of progress until Captain
Bartlett was left behind was 9.06 miles a
day it mysteriously averaged 25.4 miles
after the separation, and the moment he
rejoined his party this marvellous speed
ceased?" This argument appeared to find
much support in the Committee, for they
unanimously decided not to take any steps until
the Commander had submitted his proofs.

It will be remembered that three weeks ago
the committee formulated a demand for the
explorer's data, and declined to accept the de-
cision of the National Geographical Society as
final until they had had an opportunity of
examining things for themselves. The com-
mittee had previously declined to pass the
Senate's Bill for promoting Commander Peary,
and it looks as though he will have to wait some
time for official recognition.

The astonishing part of Rear-Admiral
Peary's statement, argued Mr. Moore, was
the number of miles travelled every day
after Captain Bartlett had left him, when he
had no white man with him as a witness. His

greatest marches were singularly all North of
Captain Bartlett's camp.
Thereafter, according to Reuter's report,
he claims to have averaged 25.4 miles a day
until he reached the Pole, 24 miles a day on
the way back to Captain Bartlett's camp, and
24.8 miles a day from Bartlett's camp to Cape
Columbia. The greatest speed made before
Captain Bartlett left him was 9.06 miles a day,
so that he must have made nearly three times
as great a speed after as before in order to reach
the Pole.

Mr. Moore quoted Sir Ernest Shackleton
and others to show that ten to twelve miles a
day, or slightly over, was the limit of
human endurance over Polar seas.

CHINA'S NEW MINISTER FOR WAR.

We recently published a telegram from
Peking announcing that His Excellency General
Yin Chang had been appointed Minister for
War, and later Reuter informed us of a scheme
which His Excellency contemplates for be-
trading universal military service in China.
The following particulars of this interesting
scheme are taken from the Peking Daily
News.

"As is generally known, H. E. Yin Chang is a
Manchu, and, with the exception of a few years
spent in the diplomatic service, has devoted all
his life to the military profession. Going to
Germany whilst still a very young man, His
Excellency went through a regular course of
military studies and practical training in that
country, and even at that early period displayed
great love for the military profession. Return-
ing to China in the early 'eighties, he was
appointed Director of the Military School at
Pootung, an institution that was established
chiefly through his initiative, and rendered
comprehensive service by his systematic methods
and strict discipline. Under his influence,
teachers and students alike became greatly
interested in their work, and rapid progress was
the general rule and not the exception.

After a few years' service in this school, his
abilities received the recognition of both the
German Government and his own Government, and
at the special request of the former he was
sent as China's Minister to Berlin. There he
availed himself of the opportunity to prosecute
further his military studies, whilst not neglecting
the duties of the diplomatic mission upon which
he had been sent. On account of his high
personal qualifications, he won the friendship
and esteem of the Kaiser and had the honour of
frequent interviews with him. His Excellency
came to be regarded as a person of great value
to the German Government, and his own Govern-
ment which no Chinese Minister had before
enjoyed nor since.

Returning to China after the conclusion of
his full term of service, he was at once given a
most important appointment in connection with
the re-organization of the new northern army,
at the special recommendation of his friend and
former colleague His Excellency Yuan. The
appointment of His Excellency was a timely and
wise step, and he soon made the best use of the
opportunities afforded by the full con-
fidence of H. E. Yuan, at that time
commander-in-chief of the northern forces.
H. E. Yin Chang soon inspired the
men under him with his military spirit, and
under which it was not difficult to bring
his army to a standard of smartness and
efficiency equal to that of European armies.
After the remarkable series of manoeuvres that
took place some years ago in Honan which
almost started the world, the credit for his
organization and training of the new army was
generally given to His Excellency Yuan, while
to General Yin Chang, who had in the meanwhile
received the title of general, was little recognized.
This was owing to the fact that General Yin
Chang, owing to his natural modesty of dis-
position, had been content to remain in the
background, allowing his superior officer to
receive the credit, a large part of which was
really his own.

Shortly after the "Boxer" war, General Yin
Chang was appointed Vice-President of the
Yenching Tai, or School of War, with His Ex-
cellency Yuan as President. But as the
school was not a military man by training or
profession, differences began to crop up in their
policy, and these soon developed into personal
feelings. Finding that no good could be accom-
plished by his remaining in the service under a
chief who really did not know how to appreciate
his talents and ability, General Yin Chang
decided to give up his post and re-enter the
diplomatic service. Accordingly, he was
sent to the German Government.

It has been known for some time, however,
that the Throne has not been satisfied with the
conduct of affairs in the Yenching Tai, and there
has been a good deal of friction between His
Excellency T'ieh Liang and His Imperial High-
ness Prince T'ai T'ao. The disagreement has
just culminated in the resignation of H. E.
T'ieh Liang, and the Throne has now shown its
displeasure by appointing General Yin Chang
to the post of President of the Yenching Tai.
Another significant fact which might be men-
tioned is the appointment to the Government's
evident determination to continue the German
method of training its military forces through-
out the country, as it is well known that
General Yin Chang is greatly in favour of
adopting the German army as China's model.

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRAX CHURCH—Holy Communion 9 a.m. every
Sunday.
Union Church, Kennedy Road—Minister:
Rev. G. B. Richards, 11 a.m. Worship.
Hymns, 480, 195, 91. Psalm 112. Magnificat
(Benedict). 4 p.m. Sunday Schools. 6 p.m.
Worship, Hymns 377, 605, 445 (441), 265.
Friday, 8 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society.
The use of the Bible.
St. Patrick's Church, Queen's Road, West—1st
Sunday after Easter, 9 a.m. 10.15 a.m. 11.15 a.m.
Venite, Russell, Psalm, Kelsey and
Tomlinson; To Deum, Woodward, Smart and
Turley; Hymns, 196, 147, 170 and 280; Kyrie, and
Abba; Holy Communion, 12.15 p.m. Evening,
8.30 p.m.; Psalm, Hopkins, Kimball and Monte.
Bathshill, Anderson and Hopkins. Magnificat.
Holy Communion, 10.15 a.m. 11.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m.
(27th Morning). Nunc Dimittis.
Monte (evening) Hymns, 295, 354, 347 and 20.
The Church Launch Day—will call on ships
carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to
the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and
between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier
10.30 and 6 p.m. returning after China).
"Anno Domini" is the Call Song.
St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong—3rd
April, 1st Sunday after Easter. Holy Com-
munion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses,
Festival; Venite, Russell; Psalm of the 2nd
morning (1); To Deum, Stanford in B.
Magnificat, Anderson; 4.30 a.m. 11.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m.
Holy Communion, 12 noon; Kyrie, Hopkins
in A.; Hymns, 125 and 130. N.B.—Palm
15 Verses 1, 2, and 7 in union. Psalm 16, Verses
1, 6, 9, and 12 in union. Psalm 117, Verses 1, 6,
13, and 15 in union. Evening (6.45 p.m.)
Responses, Psalm of the 2nd evening (H.);
Magnificat, Oswald; 10.30 a.m. 11.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m.
Nunc Dimittis, Hayes (20th morning); Hymns, 167,
400 and 31. N.B.—Palm 15, Verses 1, 2, 7, 13,
14, 17, 27, 31, 36, 40 and 51 in union. The
Annual Naval and Military Festival service will
be held at 9 p.m. Preacher—The Bishop of
Victoria.

RUBBER OUTLOOK.

It would be extremely unwise, simply because
the strenuous advance in the shares of rubber
companies has received a check, to take it for
granted that it signifies the beginning of the
end of the prolonged period of boom and excite-
ment. Sooner or later, says the Globe, there
will inevitably come a reaction, and the possi-
bility of a heavy fall in share values may, when that time arrives,
witness the fall of the rubber boom. The
prospect, however, of a gloomy reaction, but our
interpretation of the signs of the times in the market is that, for the present
at any rate, the rubber boom has not run its
course. It would be futile to attempt to deny
that the market is congested with the shares of
all sorts and conditions of rubber companies, or
that prices in a great many instances, as we
pointed out a few days ago, have attained a
level not justified by present results or
prospects. But there are circumstances which
do not obtain in other departments of the Stock
Exchange, and which would be relied upon to
minimise the disastrous effects of any sudden
slump in prices in the event of its occurring. We
refer to the fact that comparatively little carry-
ing over is done in rubber shares, and that the
business transacted is therefore chiefly on a cash
basis. No doubt, should there be a serious
recession in prices, stocks of shares would come
to market to still further depress them, but the
losses to members of the Stock Exchange would be
less significant in comparison with the losses
that are sometimes sustained through the
default of clients after a period of activity in
other departments where tontango facilities are
usually obtainable. As we have urged in pre-
vious articles on this subject, investors and
speculators who exercise caution and dis-
crimination in making their purchases of rubber
shares need be under no apprehension, as the
outlook generally is not alarming, and there are
many companies which, as far as is humanly
possible, have a solid basis of great pro-
perty before them, even though the price of
the raw material should decline by 50 per cent.

It is to be noted that the latest prices are not
the lowest, and that although there was a great
deal of selling by profit-taking speculators all
the shares offered were readily absorbed at the
reduced values. The price of rubber is well
maintained in Malaya, consumers buying the
raw material to meet their present require-
ments, and there is not the slightest indication
of an immediate decline in value. The
21 shares of the Tanjong (Singapore)
Rubber Company stand at a very substantial
premium, the present price being 53, which is
21 above the lowest quotation recorded since
January last. The prospects of the company
are considered to be of a highly encouraging
character, as although production for a year or
two will be of very modest dimensions, there-
after the output ought to be on an extensive
scale. Before three years have expired the trees
on 1,400 acres of the company's total area of
2,200 acres will probably be contributing to the
output of rubber, and it is estimated that large
dividends will be distributed. Out of the com-
pany's authorised capital of £750,000, 45,552
shares fully-paid, and 12,000 shares with only
10s. paid are issued. The company's property
is situated in the State of Selangor, F.M.S.

The announcement that the books of the
Closely Rubber Estates are to be closed for the
third interim dividend as from March 22nd to
31st has not affected the price of the shares,
though there would probably have been an
advance had market conditions been more
favourable. The company's manager cables
that the crop of dry rubber for February is
8,556lb., against 4,523lb. in February, 1909.
This brings the total crop from April to
February 28 to 78,791lb., compared with 42,382lb.
to the same date last year, an increase of
36,409lb. for the eleven months.

There are those in the market who consider
that the 21 shares of Tanjong Rubber Plan-
tations, which are now quoted 53, are still under-
valued. The company is known to be doing
very well indeed, and it is anticipated in well-
informed quarters that the earnings for the
year ending 31st inst. will not be far short of
40 per cent. on the issued capital. A cable from
the company's manager states the crop of dry
rubber for February as 7,750lb., against 7,200lb.
in February, 1909. This brings the total crop
from April to February 28 to 105,927lb., com-
pared with 65,734lb. to the same date last year,
an increase of 40,193lb. for the eleven months.
The total crop for the year ending March 31,
1910, is estimated by the manager at 108,000lb.
of dry rubber.

With reference to the British Borneo Para
Rubber Company, it is announced that the ad-
ditional 20,000 shares having now been created, in-
creasing the capital of the company to £50,000, it
has been decided by the directors to offer these
for subscription by the present shareholders at a
premium of 15s. per share, payable as follows:
—20s. on allotment (including the premium of
15s. per share), and the balance of 15s. as re-
quired in cash of not more than 5s. each.

We have authority for stating that the Share
Guarantee Trust (Limited), under whose auspices
the Rim (Malacca) and the Anglo-Johore Rubber
Estates were recently launched, has purchased
an important property in Sumatra, and a new
company has been formed to develop the prop-
erty. The new company will be known as the
Asahan (Sumatra) Rubber Estates (Limited).
The property, of which the Share Guarantee
Trust (Limited) are the present owners by pur-
chase, comprises about 11,000 acres, of which
850 are already planted, and 5,000 acres ready for
planting. Its extent, therefore, is nearly equal
to the combined areas of the Rim and the Anglo-
Johore—the former's total being 3,500 acres
and the latter's 8,000. The planted portion
exceeds that of the Rim, and is only 160 acres
less than the Anglo-Johore's. The fact that a
tract of no less than 5,000 acres is already in
forward state that planting can begin at once,
implies that the new company will promptly
assume relative importance in the rubber plan-
tation industry.

The United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plan-
tations (1907) is in a big way of business, and
its shares are well supported, the present price
being 53. It owns a property extending to 11,282
acres on the East Coast of Sumatra, 7,250 acres
being so far planted with no fewer than 502,500
trees. At present production is not on an exten-
sive scale, but it is increasing, and by 1912 the
company should be one of the largest rubber
producers in the world.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Monroe, Vernon & Smyth in their weekly
share report dated April 1st, state:—With this
week we have to announce the retirement of
our assistant Mr. J. Y. Vernon, whose interest
and responsibility in our firm ceased on the
31st March, 1910. Business during the past
week has been fairly active locally, whilst in
"Rubbers" a large amount has been negotiated
at continually advancing rates. Exchange on
London closes at 1/2 1/4 T. T. and on Shanghai
at 74 1/4 T. T. Silver is quoted firm in London
at 24 3/16.

BAKES.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been
booked at 89 3/4 and 90, and at the higher
rate further shares are available. London is
unchanged at 89. Nationals continue in
demand at 87.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have sold
and have further buyers at 910. Cautions are
wanted at 8170 and China Traders at 92.

FIRM INSURANCES.—Hongkong are firm at
337 1/4 with 2s. and further buyers. Chinas are
in demand at 310, and a slightly higher rate
would probably be paid for a suitable parcel.
SHIPPING.—Steamship shares are at 33 1/2
have declined to 33. Indos have been booked
at 87, 86 and 87, and close in request at 86.
China and Manilas have sold and are wanted at
87. Shells have further advanced and are now
quoted at 92 1/2 with sales and buyers.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are a strong
market at 314 with no shares to be had at the
rate. Loxons are neglected at 29 with sellers
predominating.

MIXING.—Rams after sales at 6 1/2 are wanted
at 57. Chinese Engineerings are steady at
70.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks have eased off fur-
ther, but can now be placed at 57. Kowloon
Wharves have declined to 45, at which rate
sellers predominate. Shanghai Docks are steady
at 112. 82, and Shanghai Hongkong Wharves
are firm at the improved rate of 112.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-
kong Lands have sold and have further sellers
at 310. Sales are reported of Hotels at 410 1/2
and 410 1/2, and of Brompton Estates at 89, both
firm. Kowloon Lands are wanted at 82.
COTTON MILLS.—Ewos have improved in
the North to 12 1/2. Internationals are
quoted at 12 1/2, Lion King Mills at 12 1/2, 70
and Soy Chees at 12 1/2. Hongkong
Mills have sold and are in further request at
8 1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China-Borneo after sales
at 89 and 89 1/2 have improved to 810, at which
rate they are buyers. Chinese Traders at 92,
Bank Trans at 14 1/2 and 15 1/2 for old and new
shares, respectively, and China Lights at 84,
There are sellers of Electrics at 32 1/2, Ropes at
21 1/2, Water Boats at 39, Watsons at 87 and
Powells at 33.

EVERETT.—Anglo-Malaya have been done at
advancing rates from 23 1/2 to 36 1/2, closing
firm. Balgownie have been sold to the
South at 42 1/2 and Sandyroffe at 85.
Batu Tikas are firm at 100 1/2. Rubber Kijang
have been done at 98 1/2 and higher rates are
reported to have been paid. Ceylonfells are
wanted in London at 120, and Leburys at
110 1/2. London Venturers have improved to
100, and Merlansons to 8 1/2. Chang Kat
Serdangs have been done at 82, and
Singapore and Johore at 81,400. United
Serdangs have been booked at 16 1/2 to
180 1/2, closing with probable buyers at the higher
rate. Kimmings are wanted at 10 1/2 premium,
and Eastern and International Traders at 37 1/2.
Kuala Lumpur can be placed at 120,
and Sapag at 46 1/2. Linggis are wanted
at 58 1/2, and Shalfords at 75 1/2.

There are those in the market who consider
that the 21 shares of Tanjong Rubber Plan-
tations, which are now quoted 53, are still under-
valued. The company is known to be doing
very well indeed, and it is anticipated in well-
informed quarters that the earnings for the
year ending 31st inst. will not be far short of
40 per cent. on the issued capital. A cable from
the company's manager states the crop of dry
rubber for February as 7,750lb., against 7,200lb.
in February, 1909. This brings the total crop
from April to February 28 to 105,927lb., com-
pared with 65,734lb. to the same date last year,
an increase of 40,193lb. for the eleven months.
The total crop for the year ending March 31,
1910, is estimated by the manager at 108,000lb.
of dry rubber.

We have authority for stating that the Share
Guarantee Trust (Limited), under whose auspices
the Rim (Malacca) and the Anglo-Johore Rubber
Estates were recently launched, has purchased
an important property in Sumatra, and a new
company has been formed to develop the prop-
erty. The new company will be known as the
Asahan (Sumatra) Rubber Estates (Limited).
The property, of which the Share Guarantee
Trust (Limited) are the present owners by pur-
chase, comprises about 11,000 acres, of which
850 are already planted, and 5,000 acres ready for
planting. Its extent, therefore, is nearly equal
to the combined areas of the Rim and the Anglo-
Johore—the former's total being 3,500 acres
and the latter's 8,000. The planted portion
exceeds that of the Rim, and is only 160 acres
less than the Anglo-Johore's. The fact that a
tract of no less than 5,000 acres is already in
forward state that planting can begin at once,
implies that the new company will promptly
assume relative importance in the rubber plan-
tation industry.

The United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plan-
tations (1907) is in a big way of business, and
its shares are well supported, the present price
being 53. It owns a property extending to 11,282
acres on the East Coast of Sumatra, 7,250 acres
being so far planted with no fewer than 502,500
trees. At present production is not on an exten-
sive scale, but it is increasing, and by 1912 the
company should be one of the largest rubber
producers in the world.

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sive scale, but it is increasing, and by 1912 the
company should be one of the largest rubber
producers in the world.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
CHIEFLI, British str., 1,142, Lindberg, 31st March—Sourabaya, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
DEVANHA, British str., 4,735, H. Powell, 1st April—Shanghai 29th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HAIYANG, British str., 1,363, A. E. Hodgins, 1st April—Coast Ports 31st March, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
HONGWAN I, British str., 2,160, J. H. Haines, 1st April—Singapore 20th March, General—Chinsee.
KAIYONG, British str., 937, Warlock, 31st March—Cebu and Holo 27th March, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
KUICHOW, British str., 1,234, Mangelsdorf, 1st April—Bangkok 23rd March, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.
SIG CHUN, British str., 1st April—Canton.
TAMING, British str., 1,350, G. H. Pennedather, 1st April—Manila 29th March, Sugar and Hemp—Butterfield & Swire.
TRIKANFU, Chinese str., 1,260, Jullensen, 31st March—Saigon 27th March, Rice—Waller & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
Asia, British str., for Shanghai.
Devalia, British str., for Europe, &c.
Frederick, British str., for Hongkong.
Pruth, British str., for Dally.
Rubi, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

1st April.
AMIGO, German str., for Hothow.
DAENT, Norwegian str., for Tingtun.
GLACIOUS, British str., for Saigon.
HAIRING, British str., for Swatow.
HEIMDAL, Norwegian str., for Fremantle, W.A.
LOONGSANG, British str., for Dally.
MENELAUS, German str., for Bangkok.
SANO MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
SINGAN, British str., for Hothow.
VICTORIA, Swedish str., for Hothow.
WINGSANG, British str., for Swatow.
XEDDO, Swedish str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The British str. *Tammy* reports: Light N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.
 The British str. *Haiyang* reports: Had thick fog from Swatow to Amoy; thence clear weather to Hongkong.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

APRIL 1st.
Kowloon Dock—Sabine Rickmers, *Sandwich*, H.M.S. *Officer*, *Atlantic*, *W. Kwei*, H.M.F.S. *Patrol*, H.M.S. *Fama*, *Cosmopolitan* Dock—*Taiwan*.
Taiwan Dock—*Hangsang*, *Pacific*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE"
 will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 2nd April, at 5 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th March, 1910. [462]

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDEREI "UNION"

ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.
 For NEW YORK
 (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"VERONA"
 Captain Kammell, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 4th April.
 For Freight apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th March, 1910. [465]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE

ITALIANA.
 (Etorio and Rubattino United Companies.)
STEAM FOR BOMBAY.
 VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine and South American Ports up to Callao. (Taking Cargo at through rates to Persian Gulf and Bagdad, also Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"
 Captain Belito, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon.
 For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [4]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR TRIESTE (DIRECT).
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice, and Adriatic Ports.)

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA"
 Captain Reichelt, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th April.
 This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.
 For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [15]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	MANILA	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Le Mare, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. C. Candy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	About 6th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	GLAMORGANSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	H. C. Norris	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	About 21st inst.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	C. FRED. LAMIEZ	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	LYBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Knaiel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst.
COPENHAGEN & BALITIC PORTS.	TRANQUEBAR	Dan. str.	—	Fass	MELCHERS & Co.	End of May.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SPERZA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bruc	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	POLYNESIAN	Frean. str.	—	T. Mural	MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES	On 12th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	MYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. E. Cepe	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. L. Harrison	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	ITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	O. Fahnke	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th May, at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	CATHAY	Dan. str.	—	Ratcliff	MELCHERS & Co.	About first half of May
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERE, GIBRALTAR, &c.	KREIST	Ger. str.	—	Kummell	MELCHERS & Co.	On 6th inst., at Noon.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 26th inst.
NEW YORK	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 4th inst.
NEW YORK	INVERIC	Am. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 26th inst.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	DACHEN CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 12th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	STRATHSPEY	Am. str.	—	J. Boyd	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	About 2nd inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	ATYNEIC	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 7th inst.
VANCOUVER (DIRECT)	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 7th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 7 A.M.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	INARA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th May, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
TACOMA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.
TACOMA via JAPAN	BUTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon.
CALLAO IQUIQUE, &c. via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	YAYOTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	REDFERNS & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	COBLEZ	Ger. str.	—	H. Raegener	MELCHERS & Co.	On 22nd inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NICKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	COBLEZ	Ger. str.	—	H. Raegener	MELCHERS & Co.	About 2nd inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRASO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRASO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
JAPAN	TELIALAP	Dut. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerick	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIGN	Quick despatch.
WLAIDWOSTOCK	TUNGUS	Ger. str.	k. w.	Halvorsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th inst., at 4 P.M.
TEINTSIN	KUEICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI, WIRHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	SZECHEVEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI	LINAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Lindbergh	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	Brit. str.	—	M. Courtney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 4th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ARABONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GOEBEN	Ger. str.	—	B. —	MELCHERS & Co.	About 6th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NOBE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 6th inst.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW	CHOSHUN MARU	Brit. str.	—	T. Saruga	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 7th inst., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMUN	Ger. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Bloek	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SALASIE	Frean. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	Maguen	MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES	On 11th inst., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHEMAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Teraoka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	TEANQUEBAR	Dan. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TELIWONG	Dut. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of April.
AMOY via SWATOW & AMOY	SOBU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIGN	Quick despatch.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
AMOY, CEBU & ILOILO	KAITONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Y. Katsuragi	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW & AMOY	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Mathias	DODGERS LAPEIRA & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW	HAIYAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	Hodges	DOUGLAS LAPEIRA & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
HANGAT	CHINLI	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. B. Rasch	DOUGLAS LAPEIRA & Co.	On 5th inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	RUHI	Brit. str.	—	J. Warrack	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 A.M.
MANILA	PAVESANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Fraser	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	ZAPIRO	Brit. str.	—	Pennedfarther	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 9th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	TOGA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. W. Osterbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	ISCHIA	Ital. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Y. Noriura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMANG	Brit. str.	—	Belisto	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 12th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TRIBODAS	Dut. str.	—	Bredley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 8th inst., at Noon.
SEALAYIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	—	—	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 8th inst., at Noon.
—	—	—	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIGN	Quick despatch.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 2nd April	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	MANILA	About 5th April	Freight only.
ANG COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSHALLS	Capt. W. R. E. Mare, R.N.M.	April	
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	NORE	About 6th April	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. J. Phillips	April	

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendents
Hongkong, 31st March, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HANGKOW	"CHIHU"	On 2nd April, 10 A.M.
TIENSIN	"KUCHOW"	On 2nd April, 4 P.M.
AMOI, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIPOH"	On 2nd April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 3rd April, 10 P.M.
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"SZECHUEN"	On 3rd April, 10 P.M.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 5th April, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 7th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 10th April, 10 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 12th April, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 14th April, 4 P.M.

HAIRY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B. Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, 245 SINGLE and 380 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1910.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"TRANQUEBAR"	Middle of April.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"PEKING"	End of April.
MARSHALLS, COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"CATHAY"	About first half of May.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"TRANQUEBAR"	End of May.

For Further Particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 2nd April, 1910.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Sunday, 3rd April, 10 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Monday, 4th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYANG"	Monday, 4th April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Friday, 8th April, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 8th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 15th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOONGSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,**
HONGKONG, 1st April, 1910.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SWATOW & AMOY	SUNDAY, 3rd April, at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN," Capt. J. S. Rosch	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 5th April, at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

* Swatow for Passengers only.
For Freight and Passage apply to—**DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,**
HONGKONG, 1st April, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, 1st April, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING CARGO at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, London, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA:	FOR MARSHALLS & HAMBURG:
S.S. ARAGONIA ... 5th April.	S.S. SPEZLA ... 12th April.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 8th April.	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILESIA ... 21st April.	S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ 15th April.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 6th May.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SUEVIA ... 18th May.	S.S. LIBERIA ... 15th April.

Further Particulars, apply to—**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**
HONGKONG, 1st April, 1910.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., via MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES.
S.S. BUHO MARU ... 10,500 tons gross	...	Sail April 27th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 "	...	" June 25th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU ... 17,200 "	...	" Aug. 24th, at Noon.
S.S. BUHO MARU ... 10,500 "	...	" Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 "	...	" Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to **N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.**
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
HONGKONG, 31st January, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSHALLS, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. T. Murai	9,000	WED'DAY, 13th April, at Daylight
	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	9,000	WED'DAY, 27th April, at Daylight
	IYO MARU Capt. T. L. Harrison	7,000	WED'DAY, 11th May, at Daylight

VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE { **KAMAKURA MARU** } SATURDAY, 23rd April, from KOBÉ.
Capt. K. Kori, 7,000

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA { **INABA MARU** } TUESDAY, 26th April, at Noon.
Capt. K. Kawara, 7,000

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE { **TAMBA MARU** } TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
Capt. K. Sato, 7,000

YAWATA MARU { **YAWATA MARU** } FRIDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000

NIKKO MARU { **NIKKO MARU** } FRIDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO { **TOSA MARU** } TUESDAY, 5th April.
Capt. Y. Nomura, 6,000

SHANGHAI and KOBÉ { **BOMBAY MARU** } TUESDAY, 12th April.
Capt. Teranaka, 5,000

NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA { **NIKKO MARU** } WED'DAY, 13th April, at Noon.
Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000

KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA { **HIRANO MARU** } THURSDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
Capt. H. Frasson, 9,000

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days. For further information as to Freight, Passenger, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

HONGKONG, 2nd April, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 2nd April, Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Hodger	Manila	On 9th April, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,**
HONGKONG, 28th March, 1910.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

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TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

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FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

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Japan Office:—**14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.**

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REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross Reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	WED'DAY, 20th April, at Noon.
	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WED'DAY, 18th May, at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 3rd April, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. SURUGA	THURSDAY, 7th April, at 8 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. YAMAMOTO	WED'DAY, 13th April, at 10 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine. The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUNN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, &c., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, MANAGER.
877

SHIPPING IN PORT.

ARRIVALS. British str., 2,935, Harry Gankroger, 24th March—San Francisco 23rd Feb. General—P. M. S. S. Co.

ATLANTIS, American str., 961, E. de Ozezo, 22nd March—Manila 18th March—J. M. Basu.

BOURBON, French str., 997, Rose, 30th March—Saigon 27th March, General—Man Pak.

DAITIN MARU, Jap. str., 892, Y. Kaboraki, 30th March—Swatow 29th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

FAIRBANK, British str., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 27th March—Saigon 23rd March, Rice and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, T. Lishman, 31st Mar.—Taku Bar via Tsingtau and Swatow 30th March, Salt and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GERMANIA, German str., 600, C. Jepsen, 22nd March—South Sea via Sydney 27th Jan. Cape—Siemssen & Co.

HARGREAVES, British str., 1,356, S. Wilds, 30th March—Shanghai 25th March and Swatow 29th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HILARY, German str., 1,226, R. Haase, 31st March—Macao 22nd March, Sugar and General—Jeva-China-Japan Line.

HUNAY, British str., 1,143, Wm. Benson, 21st March—Wuhu and Chinkiang 16th Mar. General—Butterfield & Swire.

JOHANNES, German str., 952, M. Jylland, 31st March—Kohler 30th March, Timber and General—Jensen & Co.

KUENHOF, British str., 1,215, W. B. Brown, 26th Mar.—Tientsin 20th Mar. General—Butterfield & Swire.

KUENHOF, British str., 2,078, W. G. G. Leach, 31st March—Calcutta, Penang and Singapore 25th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KUTSANG, British str., 4,895, R. C. D. Bradley, 30th March—Moji 25th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,469, Lincoln, 29th March—Shanghai 25th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

LIHAI, British str., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 30th March—Shanghai 27th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

LINCATEN, British str., 2,347, C. S. Jackson, 19th March—New York via Port Natal 27th Dec. Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

MANSION, British str., 1,299, Chas. Wynn, 30th March—Saigon 26th March, Rice and Paddy—Bradley & Co.

PAOTING, British str., 1,270, Jones, 10th March—Saigon 4th March, Rice and Paddy—Bradley & Swire.

PRINCE STEPHEN, German str., 1,944, D. Lens, 27th March—Nagasaki 22nd March, General—Melchers & Co.

PRUTHI, British str., 2,067, Glass, 3rd March—Salif 1st February, Salt—Dewell & Co.

QUINTA, German str., 1,000, Schlesinger, 28th March—Saigon 23rd March, Rice—Siemssen & Co.

RUBI, British str., 1,619, A. Fraser, 28th Mar.—Manila 25th March, Hemp—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SANSEY, German str., 998, R. Petersen, 30th March—Bangkok 23rd March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

SELUN, Norwegian 865, D. Hoobinder, 29th March—Saigon 24th March, Rice—Buns & Co.

SZECHUEN, British str., 1,342, Sidford, 25th March—Hongay 23rd March, Coal—C. M. S. N. Co.

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A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF THE CHINESE INTEREST. By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE (Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service. Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.).

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Extreme Length ... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks ... 714 "

Width of Entrances on Top ... 963 "

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Extreme Length ... 371 feet.

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Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OUBA MARU" (712 T.N.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 2nd to 6th, 1910.

Date	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	Time	Height	Time	Height

Barometer ... 29.93 ... 30.03 ... 29.96

Thermometer ... 57 ... 63 ... 69

Wind Direction ... E ... S ... O

